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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The President has promoted Capt. Sigsbee by advancing him three numbers on the list of captains. —— The organ of the ministry at Madrid says the Cuban question may yet be the occasion of serious incidents. —— Two men killed and a number of others injured by an explosion in the Chattanooga Powder Co.'s works. —— Perfect order has thus far been maintained at Manila under American control. —— The Spanish commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico have been appointed. —— Rev. J. B. Fletcher, a Congregational minister from the North, was shot in his pulpit while organizing a church at Smiley, Ga.; his condition is serious; the would-be assassins are said to be colored officials of a Methodist church in the neighborhood. —— Report that John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, is to succeed Alger as Secretary of War in McKinley's cabinet creates a sensation in Ohio. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling uplands 5¾c.; flour dull, weak and 5@10c. lower on choice grades; wheat—spot weak; No. 3 red 75¼@75½c.; corn—spot weak; rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $1.30@1.35; spirits turpentine steady at 29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 22.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 75 deg.; 8 P.M., 78 deg.; maximum, 84 deg.; minimum, 71 deg.; mean, 78 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.05 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Light to moderate showers occurred in all but the Little Rock and Memphis districts. The temperature was much higher yesterday in the Atlanta district; elsewhere the changes were slight. Greenville, S. C. reports a rainfall of 1.50 inches during the past twenty-four hours.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure is below normal over all sections, being decidedly so in the upper Mississippi valley where a storm area of some energy is central. It is highest along the extreme southern Florida coast. Rain continues to-night at Tampa, Fla., and Marquette, Mich.; elsewhere mostly fair weather prevails with continued high temperature generally. A heavy rainfall of 3.02 inches was reported from Tampa, and light showers elsewhere in Florida, Georgia and in the upper Mississippi valley. The temperature is extremely high in the central Western States, ranging upwards in the nineties throughout Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 29.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; continued high temperature; variable winds.

Port Almanac--Aug. 23.

Sun Rises	5.24 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.40 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 16 M.
High Water at Southport	11.48 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.18 A. M.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, rides a bicycle. There are other politicians who ride hobbies.

The President has decided to muster out about 100,000 soldiers. But he hasn't yet decided to muster Secretary Alger out.

Spain valued the warships that our fellows smashed at $30,000,000. If her foresight was as good as her hindsight, she would have kept her ships at home and been that much the gainer.

It will not do to call Weyler the "unspeakable Weyler." He gets in his speak about as often and as loudly as any of the Dons and when it comes to the type-writer he is out of sight.

The stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company have just had a dividend of $7,920,000 divided among them, in addition to the quarterly div. of $2 a share. This does not include the pull the porters had.

Notwithstanding the sudden cessation of hostilities there is nothing to prevent General Weyler from marching from Boston to San Francisco, if he cares to go it alone, and doesn't do anything to cause the police to pounce upon him.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the Irishman who has challenged for the America's cup, is the tea king or some other sort of king of England. He has inherited the Irish trait of generosity, and has recently given $500,000 to establish cheap restaurants in London where poor people can get good meals for little money.

VILE AND VILLAINOUS.

Outrageous Attack on White Women by a Negro Paper Published in Wilmington.

The following extract is taken from an editorial article which appeared in the *Daily Record* of the 18th inst. The *Record* is a daily newspaper published in Wilmington. It is essentially a negro paper, being owned and edited by negroes.

No elaborate editorial comment on the infamous article of the negro paper is necessary. Its outrageous, mendacious attack on white women is so plain and direct that every decent white man who reads it will make his own comment, and that comment will not be phrased in honeyed words.

Read the following, white men of North Carolina, and see one of the effects of Russellism and Butlerism in your State. The *Record* says:

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mrs. Felton says, thus giving no opportunity for the human fiend, be he white or black. **You leave your goods out of doors and then complain because they are taken away.** Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on farms. They are careless of their conduct toward them **and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meetings with colored men, than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness, bring attention to them and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burly, black brute,' when in fact many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and 'burly' but were sufficiently attractive for white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them as is well known to all."**

This matter would have been referred to by the STAR earlier, but we did not see a copy of the negro paper of the 18th until yesterday.

In 1894, under the Democratic election law, the Populists polled 47,000 votes. In 1896, under the Russell-Republican-Fusion-election law, the Populists polled only 31,000 votes. Certainly, the Populists have no right to complain of the Democratic election law.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

One Fare—To Hilton and return.
C. W. Polvogt—Truth will prevail.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Gold locket.
L. Tate Bowden—Finest apples.
W. J. Cook—Work for young man.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Minnie M. Baker to Mr. Edward Wright.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple—Jno. Winslow to Sadie J. McClammy.

— St. Stephen's Church, colored, gave an excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday on the *Wilmington*. There were about 500 passengers.

— The monthly inspection of the Wilmington Light Infantry was held yesterday afternoon at 6.15 o'clock. There was a good attendance.

— Justice McGowan suspended judgment on the payment of costs yesterday in a case for disorderly conduct against Julia Jordan, colored.

— Rev. John Stanly Thomas, of Burgaw, is conducting a series of gospel meetings in the Topsail Presbyterian Church this week. The services began Sunday.

— The opinion is universal that there will be a marked improvement in business with the opening of the Fall trade. The opinion is based on the end of the war, good crops, and more money in circulation.

— There will be an important rehearsal by the Second Regiment Band to-night. An assortment of new music has been received and several engagements are under consideration. A full attendance is desired.

— One of the largest crowds of the season were registered at Mrs. Mayo's hotel on Ocean View beach Saturday and Sunday. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Walker, Miss Bertha and Mr. John Walker and Miss Minnie Stone, of Charlotte.

— Mr. John Williams, of this city, died yesterday and the remains were sent to North West on the 3.20 o'clock C. C. train for interment. Mr. Williams was a carpenter by trade and was 47 years of age. He had been seriously sick for several months.

— Joseph Everett, watchman at Kidder's mill, was tried before Justice Fowler yesterday on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon Allen Betts. The case was dismissed. Laura Brown, colored, was made to pay the costs in a case for disorderly conduct.

Death of Mr. M. J. Dingelhoef.

Mr. M. J. Dingelhoef, the well-known jeweler and watch-maker, for many years a resident of Wilmington, died this morning at 8.15 o'clock, at his residence, after a short illness, resulting from blood poisoning caused by a wound in the hand.

MONDAY MAYOR'S COURT.

Parties Implicated in the Front and Castle Street Fight Have a Hearing. Other Cases.

The Monday morning Mayor's Court was somewhat larger than usual. There were three cases tried which grew out of the cutting affair on the corner of Front and Castle streets last Saturday. Lewis Perkens, the negro who was wounded under the right eye, was discharged by the Mayor on the payment of costs. Judge Spencer, the negro who struck or cut Perkens was tried on the charge of escaping from an officer. The evidence in the case was that special policeman Davis, colored, arrested Spencer and Perkens and started to the guard house with them. Frank Robinson, colored, a friend of Spencer, came up and urged officer Davis to not hold on to Perkens, but allow him to walk along in front of him. Davis agreed and Spencer and Robinson walked on some distance ahead, dodged around a corner and went to Justice Bunting's court where Spencer submitted to the charge of fighting and paid the costs. Later, when found and re-arrested by Officers Hewlett and Davis, Spencer produced his certificate of trial and demanded his release. The officers held him on the charge of being an escaped prisoner. The Mayor dismissed the case. Frank Robinson was arraigned for interfering with an officer in that he inspired, aided, and abetted Spencer in giving Officer Davis the slip. Mayor Wright reserved his decision until to-day at noon. Lawyer Henderson, colored, represented both plaintiffs. Walter Branch was fined $20 and costs for disorderly conduct. George Roderick, Branch's accomplice, was arraigned for a similar offence, and on affidavit removed to Chief of Police Melton, who is also a police justice. Justice Melton fined him $10 and costs.

John Odam was tried for disorderly conduct and discharged. Sarah Royal and Albert Nelson, both colored, paid costs in cases for disorderly conduct.

A RELAY RACE FRIDAY

By Two Teams With Messrs. W. F. Morris and C. E. Fisher as Captains.

There is to be a relay bicycle race next Friday in which cyclists 18 years old and under will be the participants. The racers will start from the corner of Fifth and Market streets at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and the race will be to the three mile post on the shell road and return.

Mr. W. F. Morris is the captain of one relay team and Mr. C. E. Fisher is captain of the other. Members of Capt. Morris's team are James Place, Charles Place, George Honnett, Lewis Rowell and Walter Morris. Members of Capt. Fisher's team are Joe Hill, Alf. Jewett, Paul Cantwell, Frank Irwin and Junius Prempert.

These boys are all good riders and if the weather and other conditions are favorable some exciting contests may be expected.

GALLANTRY REWARDED.

Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson Advanced Five Numbers.

Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson, formerly of Wilmington, has been rewarded by the government for the extraordinary gallantry displayed by him in cutting the Cienfuegos cable. Saturday the President advanced him five numbers, giving him first place in the list of lieutenants, junior grade. Lieutenant Anderson was appointed cadet midshipman from North Carolina June 28th, 1878; naval cadet August 5th, 1882; ensign July 1st, 1884, and lieutenant, junior grade, September 30th, 1894.

It is gratifying also to know that Lieut. Cameron Winslow, another North Carolinian, who was associated with Lieutenant Anderson in his famous exploit, was rewarded in a similar way.

NEW TRAVELLING AGENT.

Mr. Will. H. Harrison, who has so acceptably filled the position of Travelling Agent and Correspondent of THE MORNING STAR for nearly a year past, has resigned that position to engage in other business, and is succeeded by James Pearsall, of Dunn. Mr. Pearsall has travelled extensively the territory in which the STAR circulates so largely, and is in every way thoroughly qualified for the work he has undertaken. We commend him to our friends, and will appreciate any courtesies he may receive at their hands.

One Fare on the Street Cars.

Manager Skelding, of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, announces in the advertising columns this morning that until further notice, from 4 to 9 P. M. daily passengers will be carried to Hilton park and return for one fare. Passengers can obtain transfers, from the conductors, which will allow them to return on the next car.

County Democratic Convention.

By authority vested in me, I hereby notify all delegates to the Democratic County Convention of New Hanover county to meet in adjourned session, at the Court House, on Monday, September 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly. Also county officers, and transact such other business as may come before them.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman Convention.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

Board of Health Orders General Street Cleaning—Outlines Work That Must Be Done.

There was an important meeting of the Wilmington Board of Health yesterday afternoon. Mayor Wright, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Russell and Dr. McMillan were in attendance. As a result of the meeting six carts and a wagon will be put in the sanitary service to-day under the supervision of Dr. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, and a thorough street cleaning inaugurated. The following order of the Board explains the work which they intend to accomplish:

"The Superintendent of Health will order the six carts and one wagon to begin work to-day at 7 A. M. in a general cleaning of the city streets by sections. The work for the day will if possible include a section of six blocks east and west and six blocks north and south including the alleys and be pushed as rapidly as possible. This division of the blocks of the city will be increased or decreased as the Superintendent of Health shall find expedient. It is to be distinctly understood that no yard will be entered for trash, all accumulations for removal must be placed at the curb of the sidewalk of the residence or outside the gate, if the back yard opens on an alley, within reach of the drivers of carts."

The Superintendent of Health was instructed to write Board of Health of Augusta, Ga., that the Wilmington Board joins in the protest made to the War Department against the landing of troops from the West Indies at Southern ports and transporting them overland to points further North. STAR readers will remember the action of the Augusta Board and their request that the Board of this city co-operate with them in their protest.

DEATH OF MRS. HOLDEN.

Wife of Mr. S. W. Holden—Funeral This Afternoon From Residence.

The STAR chronicles with sorrow the death of Mrs. Mary A. Holden, wife of Mr. S. W. Holden. She passed to her reward yesterday afternoon at her late residence 814 Mulberry street, twenty minutes to two o'clock. Cancer was the cause of death, though a surgical operation had prolonged her life for about a year.

She was in her 69th year and the whole of her long and useful life was spent in Wilmington. Before marriage she was Miss Mary Barlow, sister of Rev. John B. Barlow and Mrs. William Kinyon, the latter of Atlanta, and both of whom preceded their sister to the grave by several years. Mrs. Holden is survived by her husband, Mr. S. W. Holden, and four children, Messrs. Alex. S. Holden, Herbert K. Holden, W. L. Holden and Mrs. Ruth Ballenger.

The community in which Mrs. Holden lived will sadly miss her. For many years there had been no sick person in her reach who had not experienced her kindly ministrations. She was a valued member of the First Baptist Church.

The funeral will take place at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence. Interment at Bellevue.

DEATH OF MISS SUE McARTHUR.

The Remains Taken to Kenansville for Interment There.

Miss Sue McArthur, sister of Capt. Harry McArthur, died Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at her brother's residence, 412 North Front street. She had been a constant sufferer for several weeks. For a part of the time her death would not have been a surprise at any moment.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. John A. McArthur, of Kenansville. The members of her immediate family surviving her are her brothers, Capt. Harry O. McArthur, a well known Atlantic Coast Line conductor, Mr. Charles M. McArthur, of Company K, Second North Carolina Regiment, and her sister, Miss Fanny McArthur.

The funeral took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from the residence. The services were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. When they were concluded the body was taken to the Atlantic Coast Line depot, and accompanied by the family and friends was taken to Kenansville, where the interment was made yesterday afternoon.

Private C. M. McArthur failed to get here to attend the funeral. There was some delay in getting the telegram to him, and he did not get here until 12.20 yesterday by the W., C. & A. railroad.

AT REST IN OAKDALE.

Funeral of Miss Bessie Hill Sunday Afternoon.

The First Presbyterian Church was well filled Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock when the funeral of Miss Bessie Hill who died Saturday night was held. The solemn services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, the pastor. A quartette composed of Mrs. John G. Russell, Mrs. F. A. Muse and Messrs. C. V. Motte and H. K. Holden, with Prof. John G. Russell as organist, rendered the hymns selected for the sad occasion.

After the services at the church many friends and acquaintances followed the body to Oakdale cemetery, where it was placed in its final resting place. There was a profusion of floral offerings, attesting in their own way the warm regard and unfeigned sympathy felt by many people for the family. The pall bearers were Messrs. R. N. Harriss, Henry McMillan, A. M. Moseley, Leon Southerland, Henry Moore and C. D. Maffitt.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Thos. P. Bagley returned yesterday from Panacea Springs.

— L. L. Hoyt, of Jacksonville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Willie Grant has gone to Charlotte to visit Mr. Frank Taylor.

— Mr. Paul Cantwell, returned Sunday from a delightful visit to Charleston

— Mr. P. A. Ansley, of Lumber Bridge, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. W. W. Taylor, Jr., of Charlotte, is the guest of Mrs. C. G. Southerland.

— Miss Jessie Taylor, of Charlotte, is visiting Miss Danie Shepard at Wrightsville.

— Miss Camille Pennington returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to friends at Raleigh.

— Miss Bell, of Rocky Point, arrived yesterday to visit Mrs. P. R. Fowler on Masonboro Sound.

— Sergeant P. Harrigan, Professor Barnes and Artificer Trail, of Fort Caswell, were visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Eva B. Register and Mrs. W. H. Badon have returned, after several weeks pleasantly spent in Charlotte.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Taylor, of Charlotte, returned home yesterday, after spending a while on Wrightsville beach.

— Mrs. W. F. James, who has been here on a visit to the family of Mr. W. J. Reaves, left Sunday night, returning home.

— Secretary of State Cyrus Thompson, of Raleigh, is spending several days at the Seashore Hotel on Ocean View beach.

— Mrs. John J. Fowler left yesterday afternoon for Sumter, S. C., to be with her little brother, Willie Bultman, who is very ill.

— Mr. J. J. Bland, a popular young gentleman connected with the A. C. L. office at Bennettsville, is in the city spending his vacation.

— The friends of Mr. T. W. McBryde, of the Orton, were glad to see him out again yesterday. He has been quite sick for two or three days.

— Dr. Peyton H. Hoge conducted services at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday and left yesterday for Raleigh where his family are still the guests of Mrs. Hoge's father, Prof. Holladay, of the A. & M. College.

— Capt. Edgar L. Hart, a genial and popular conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line, left last week on a two weeks vacation. He will visit Atlantic City, Long Branch, and other well known Northern pleasure resorts.

— Mr. H. L. Fentress, Miss Blanche Fentress, Mrs. Effie White, Mrs. W. F. Taylor and Miss Marjory Taylor returned yesterday from Wilson where they went to visit Mrs. E. M. Nadal, after the funeral of Mrs. M. J. Fentress at Raleigh.

— Lieut. J. C. Moore, formerly of the *Morrill*, but now executive officer of the *Forward*, was among the visitors to the city yesterday. He is well known here and always receives a cordial welcome. His ship is undergoing repairs now at the navy yard in Baltimore.

— Miss Mabel Gray, of Winston, Miss Lillie Gray, of Raleigh, and Miss Dick, of Greensboro, three fascinating and popular young ladies who have been visiting Miss Lillie Slocumb on Ocean View beach, left for their respective homes yesterday. Miss Lillie Gray will visit in Fayetteville before returning to Raleigh.

— Major John G. Young, of Winston, was a welcome caller at the STAR office yesterday. He is a Democrat of the whole cloth and gives a good report of Forsythe Democracy. Major Young will wear one of the STAR'S "White Government Union" campaign buttons back to Winston when he returns. He and Mrs. Young are spending the week at Seashore Hotel on Ocean View beach.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BELLAMY.

He Is Now Making a Preliminary Canvass of the Sixth District.

John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, is making a preliminary canvass of the Sixth District, and has accepted invitations to speak as follows:

At a pic-nic to be given at Gibson's Station, Richmond county, Thursday, August 18th.

At Monroe, Union county (Court week), Tuesday, August 23d.

At the great Croatan basket dinner to be given at New Hope, near Pate's Station, Robeson county, Friday, August 26th.

At Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, at the Democratic mass convention to be held Thursday, September 1st.

At Burgaw, Pender county (Court week), Monday, September 12th.

How Many Knew It?

How many citizens of Wilmington knew before it was announced in the STAR of last Saturday that there were Forty Negro Magistrates in New Hanover county? Isn't this enough to make every white man who favors decent government join a White Government Union immediately?

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

A New Draw in the Railroad Bridge Over Northeast River Put in Place Sunday—Many Spectators.

The plans of Mr. J. F. Brown, the foreman who has had charge of the work of putting in the new draw in Hilton Bridge, were carried out Sunday, with the exception that he began a little earlier than he had intended. Lighters were placed under the new draw at low water and when the tide rose they bore the tremendous structure from the false work supporting it. The old draw was rolled off on similar lighters, which were afterwards towed down the river out of the way.

The lighters supporting the new draw were slowly towed in place. The calculation as to the tide had been well made, as the tops of the lighters were almost on a level with the base upon which the draw was to rest.

The draw was in place so that trains could pass by four o'clock. The Carolina Central train which leaves here at three-twenty P. M., had therefore only forty minutes to wait. The trains which arrived earlier, one from the south over the W., C. & A. Railroad and the other from the west over the Carolina Central, had to stop on the other side of the river, but in both instances passengers and baggage were transferred without great loss of time.

The public did not know that the work of removing the draw would begin so early and there were but few spectators at first. Later, when the cars began to go out to Hilton, the crowd began to increase until the closing acts of the interesting performance were witnessed by a large number of people. Several photographers and not a few amateurs were on the spot and succeeded in getting some excellent views.

The men employed in removing the draw worked steadily all day Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday. They had been hard at it for thirty-six hours Sunday when they began the big task. Foreman Brown had employed fifteen or twenty men in addition to the twenty-five which he has had all along. He will begin work to-day on the new Navassa bridge, the material for which is already at hand.

ROBBERS COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Charles Fisher and John Walker Bound Over to Court in $500 Bonds.

Yesterday, in Justice R. H. Bunting's court, Charles Fisher, John Walker and Lewis Nixon, the three negroes who were arrested last week as being implicated in the robbery of the residence of ex-Mayor W. N. Harriss, were given a preliminary hearing. As a result of the investigation Nixon was discharged and Chas. Fisher and John Walker were recommitted to jail in default of bonds of $500 each. The evidence produced in the case was about the same as the report published in the STAR on the morning after the arrest of the negroes at the residence of Mr. Strickland. Both negroes swore that they received the musical instruments and other articles traced to them from Ed. King, murderer of John Johnson. Ed. King was to have been tried also, but he, being charged with murder, could not be taken from the jail.

Land Sale Yesterday.

At noon yesterday one-fifth undivided interest in three town lots was sold at public auction by Mr. J. C. Gore, commissioner, and Frank McNeill, Esq., attorney. The latter also acted as auctioneer. The sale was by order of the New Hanover Superior Court in the case of D. L. Gore vs. J. D. Bell and wife. Mr. D. L. Gore was the only bidder and of course was the purchaser in each instance. The following are the lots sold and the prices they brought:

One-fifth undivided interest in lot No. 4, in block 100, according to the plan of the city—the price paid was $405; the second was one-fifth interest in the eastern part of block 100 according to the city plan, sold for $300, and the third was lots 4 and 5 in blocks 126 of the city plan, this brought $425.

Assault and Battery.

Charlie Hall was before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday charged with assault and battery. He was arrested on the strength of an affidavit made by Mary McFarlane, colored, that he beat her on Sunday. He was let off with costs which Mary paid, her anger against the defendant having abated somewhat.

Justice Bornemann's birthday was celebrated with becoming festivities Sunday. With a party of friends he went down to Wrightsville Sound and enjoyed a princely supper.

Congratulatory ex pressions were not lacking and one which 'Squire Bornemann appreciated most especially was a beautiful bouquet of flowers sent with the compliments of 'Squire J. M. McGowan.

Buried Sunday.

The remains of Miss Katie Smith who died at Salisbury arrived Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock by the Atlantic Coast Line. They were accompanied by members of the family and friends. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. McDonald on Chesnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. The interment was made at Bellevue Cemetery, and beautiful flowers were placed upon the mound.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

THE POPULIST CONVENTION.

Fusion Agreed Upon—Delegates Bolted. Negro Woman Shot—Big Washout on the S. A. L.—The Crops.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 22.

Saturday night, under a bar-room, a negro, Ed Brodie, shot a negro woman, Eliza Eatman, in the forehead with a 38-calibre pistol. The ball came out about an inch from the point of entrance and the woman seems to be doing well. She never lost consciousness. Her escape was a miracle.

Sergeant Bunch, who has been here helping Lieut. Christian get recruits for the First regiment, received orders to return to Jacksonville to-day. Only three men for the band are wanted now.

Otho Wilson dominated the Populist convention Saturday and fusion was agreed upon. A number of the delegates bolted the convention.

A big negro excursion from Goldsboro is flooding the town to-day.

Judge Purnell thinks the office as bankrupting referee will pay well and afford a living. This is contrary to the general opinion here

A big washout is reported on the S. A. L., near Monroe. The trains are delayed several hours. A washout also happened on the Southern near Concord.

Cotton is said to be in good condition in this section. The corn crop is the finest in years.

The educators of the State anticipate a large attendance at all the educational institutions of the State.

TELEGRAM FROM MAJ. DIXON.

Wired Chief Melton That Transportation for Deserter Cummings Has Been Arranged.

Private Decatur Cummings, who was arrested here as a deserter Thursday is still held here subject to orders. Yesterday the following telegram was received by Chief of Police Melton:

"Have arranged transportation for deserter Cummings and guard to Port Royal. Forward him as soon as received.

"B. F. DIXON,
Major 2nd N. C. V. Infantry, Commanding."

At a late hour last night Chief Melton had heard nothing further in regard to the matter of transportation or guard and has no idea when Cummings will be carried to Port Royal.

At Seashore Hotel.

Seashore Hotel, on Wrightsville beach, entertained another especially large crowd of guests Saturday and Sunday. Among the guests registered there were the following: Miss Katherine Smith, Harry W. Dixon, Miss Mary Andrews, Mrs. Milburn and children, J. W. Pharr, Miss Fannie Cox Smith, Mrs. O. F. Osbery, E. R. Hansby, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. Frost Torrence, J. O. White and wife, Miss Lillie Harriss, Miss Bright Torrence, Mrs. Lizzie Foils, Mrs. F. H. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wilson and child, W. F. Rankin, P. J. Lumberger, Dr. F. G. Wilson, L. C. Pegram, John Craig, Fred Singer, J. F. Johnson, J. W. Carroll, Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Gastonia; C. N. Ingram and wife, Lilesville; Miss Berta Rollins, Durham; W. G. Home, Rocky Mount; S. J. Smith, Rowland.

"Ben Hur" Last Night.

A good sized audience greeted Capt. J. A. Rider in his representation of "Ben Hur" last night at the Brooklyn Baptist Church. He gave a hundred stereopticon views, vividly portraying Gen. Lew Wallace's masterpiece. The famous chariot race was brought out in the most realistic style. The views were splendidly reinforced by Captain Rider's excellent remarks accompanying them. He is an orator, and the story was told with dramatic fervor.

Off On a Vacation.

Mr. William Herring, popularly known among his friends here as "Beau Brummell of Tomahawk," who holds an important position in the office of Mr. T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the A. C. L., left Saturday on a two weeks' vacation, which he will spend in Macon and other cities South. His associates are authority for the statement that he "carried his gold watch and chain, case and works."

Almost a Bad Fire.

There was almost a dangerous fire in Mr. N. Paul's confectionery store on Princess street between Second and Third, Sunday night. A lot of waste paper in the back room caught in some way, and if Mr. Paul had not discovered it through the glass in the front door there would probably have been considerable damage done. He put it out with a couple of buckets of water.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

DIED.

HOLDEN—At her residence, 814 Mulberry street, Mrs. MARY A. HOLDEN, wife of S. W. Holden, in her 69th year.

Funeral from the residence this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Interment at Bellevue Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

One Fare TO HILTON AND RETURN.

Until further notice all Cars will go to Hilton from 4 to 9 P. M. daily. Passengers can obtain from the conductor a "Transfer from Hilton Park," which will allow them to return on next Car. ONE TRANSFER only to each fare, whether to Princess street, to main line or from Hilton. au 23 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

TRUTH Will Prevail.

That is why our ads. bring such results. Last week, while trade seemed stagnated at other houses,

WE HAD A RUSH

of business that was really remarkable for the season. We had advertised a line of unmatchable BARGAINS, and the people knew they would find them when they came.

When you read a statement made by us, in this or any other space, you can depend upon it being the TRUTH.

OTHER BARGAINS DISPLAYED FOR THIS WEEK

and prices are plainly marked on them. Our buyer will leave for Northern markets in a few days, and will attend to any SPECIAL ORDERS that may be intrusted to us.

NEW CARPETS arriving daily and Special Prices for the month of August.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.
Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.
au 14 tf

Your Opportunity.

Occupying unsurpassed facilities to pack D. S. Meats of all kinds, it stands to reason we

Should Have Your Trade

or enquiries, and we shall take pleasure to REPLY PROMPTLY. We carry

RIBS, BUTTS, BELLIES, LARD, GRAIN, FLOUR, CIGARS.

If you are looking for the right place to spend your money, we are the people.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Warehouse A. C. Line trackage, Nutt St.
au 21 tf

INK PADS in all Colors and Sizes.

Our Air Cushion Dating Stamp--the latest thing out.

Aluminum Pocket Seals,
The Best Seal Press on the market, weight 11 ounces.

A Font of Rubber Type, Ink Pad and Tweezers for only 35c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. au 14 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 8.15 P. M.
Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 6.30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.
Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.
9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.
Fare on 8.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. HARPER.
jy 26 tf

Teachers' Examination.

An examination of persons applying for Teachers' Certificates in New Hanover county will be held at the office of the County Supervisor in the

Court House, at 10 A. M., Friday, August 26th, 1898.

At the same time and place a competitive examination will be held for a Scholarship in the A. & M. College at Raleigh.

M. C. S. NOBLE,
an 20 3t County Supervisor.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 8TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.
On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.
The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.
Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 8 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. je 28 tf

LIVERPOOL SALT.

600 Bags 100 Salt.
300 Bags 125 Salt.
200 Bags 180 Salt.
700 Bags 200 Salt.
100 Bags Table Salt.
25 Barrels Pocket Salt.
25 Barrels XXX Vinegar.
850 Barrels Flour.
900 Bags Flour.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer.
an 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

The well known and desirable Currie Stables, at present occupied by H. L. Fennell. Can stable fifty to seventy-five horses. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
au 21 tf Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

THE EXPANSION WE NEED.

It isn't expansion of territory but expansion of trade that this country needs. Expansion of trade is at the bottom, in one way or another, of most of the wars of the present time, and of nine-tenths of territory grabbing by the more powerful nations. Russia, Germany, France and England are working their way into China to gain a stronger foothold there, to put them in a position to extend their trade in the East, and they are watching each other so closely, and are so jealous of any advantage gained by rivals that they have been on the verge of war several times and may yet, and probably will become involved in war, and all to carry out the trade schemes they have in view.

To what extent the United States may become involved in this kind of business is for the future to show. If they become the possessors of large territorial domain on that side of the globe, they may become entangled in these Eastern questions quite as much as the powers that have been for some years scheming there are. In our opinion it will be fortunate for this country if she contents herself with one suitable base of trade, like Manila, and lets the rest go. We have field enough open to our trade, and there are other ways of finding markets besides intrigue, territory-seizing and powder-burning.

As a commercial nation we emerge from the war with Spain with advantages the full value of which cannot be estimated. With Cuba annexed, (as she will be) and Porto Rico in our possession we have two very advantageous bases from which to reach the trade of the Eastern coast of Africa, and also the Eastern coast of South America. And later on when the isthmus has been cut by a ship canal, they will give us splendid bases in extending our trade on the Pacific side of South America. The annexation of Hawaii, with possession of a harbor in the Ladrones, and in the Philippines, puts us in a fine position to extend our trade in Asiatic countries.

To do this a few things are necessary. We will have to compete in prices with our rivals from other countries. It has been demonstrated that we can ship goods to Europe and successfully compete with European manufacturers, and we therefore should be able to compete with them in other countries and would be if there were no obstacles in the way, obstacles of our own creation either by acts committed or by acts ommitted. The principal of these are the high protective tariff which operates against us in other countries, and the lack of our own transportation facilities to reach them with our goods in sufficient quantities to meet the demand. We know how the high tariff affects our trade because it hampers exchange of products, and that is the bases of trade between nations.

We import from South America about $110,000,000 worth of products annually and we export to her only about $30,000,000. We take from her a fourth of her exports and sell her only a little over one-twelfth of her imports. There are now in South America about 40,000,000 of people. With immigration and the natural increase it will not be many years before the population is doubled, and it will keep on increasing, for there is an immense unoccupied area there, enough for the support of hundreds of millions of people. The fact is there is no limit to her possibilities, no bounds to her development. Rich in soil, as most of those countries are, with natural resources enough to build up great commercial empires, with fine sea harbors, and magnificent rivers reaching with their numerous arms far into the interior there is practically no limit to their commercial possibilities. We are their nearest neighbor and should be their favorites to deal with. We do not buy from these forty millions of people three dollars worth of products per capita, nor sell them one dollar's worth, simply because we have pursued policies which have operated to cut us out of their markets and because we have failed to put ourselves in a way to reach them quickly and cheaply.

With the isthmus canal opening a short way to the Pacific side countries and ships of our own that would go and come loaded if there were less tariff restrictions on trade, there is no European nation that could compete with us for the trade of these countries. We could control it about as effectively as we do our own inter-State trade.

With the expanding trade and the stimulus this would give to development, capital would soon be seeking investment in the building of railways to expedite internal commerce, and in the establishment of lines of steamers to ply on the numerous rivers, where great trading marts would spring up as they have sprung up on our own rivers. It isn't simply to the trade of the forty millions which are now there we should look, but to the trade of the eighty millions or the hundred millions or more who will be there in the years to come. A wise nation plans not only for the present but looks ahead and plans for the future. The Monroe Doctrine proclaims American prestige and supremacy on this hemisphere, and with it should logically go supremacy of trade. It should be ours. If it isn't it will be our own fault, because we fail to avail ourselves of the means of achieving it.

Until this war we were without bases of trade or resting places in either ocean; now we have them in both. With Cuba and Porto Rico on this side and Hawaii, Guam and Manila on the other side, our ships have all the resting places they need on the highways of commerce with South America and with Asia, and if we do not take advantage of it by shortening the routes of travel, lowering the tariff so as to put us on a trading plane with other nations, and encouraging the building of an American merchant marine so that other nations may have no advantage of us in that respect, it will be a monstrous exhibition of nineteenth century blundering and stupidity.

THAT REPORT.

That long-delayed, long-incubated and long-promised penitentiary report for 1897 has at last gone into the hands of the Governor, but it took a large amount of public opinion, supplemented by Gubernatorial pressure, to get it there. It was accompanied by a lengthy, explanatory and apologetic epistle from Chairman Dockery, who seems to have been much more concerned about the discredited John R. Smith than John R. was or is about himself.

In extenuation of the delay he says that it was practically impossible for the report to be prepared, as prescribed by law, by the end of December, but he says it was in hand at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture in January, but as the Board wanted time to examine it thoroughly they decided to take the time between that and the meeting in March to do that. Presuming that they examined it between January and March he does not explain how it was that it took so much public talk climaxed by a demand of the Governor to get the report in shape within six months after the examination was presumably made. Did it require six months comparing notes and doctoring to put it in presentable shape? Did chairman Dockery require all that time to hatch up a ridiculous epistle under the impression that he might fool somebody with it?

The whole report does not fill a column of a newspaper and yet when Mr. Simmons asked the present Superintendent, Mewborne, for it he was offensively told, among other things, that he didn't have the clerical force to do the work. When the Governor asked for it over seven months after it had come into the hands of the Board of Agriculture, according to Chairman Dockery's statement, he was told that the clerks were then laboring on it and that it would soon be in presentable shape. Exactly why Chairman Dockery should take so much interest in pleading for John R. Smith does not appear, unless it be that he held the document back to get time to fix it up so that it might make a better show for the party. This crops out through all his lengthy epistle to the Governor.

After reading this report and taking John R's word for it and not questioning his figures, (which he and the Board of Agriculture presided over by Chairman Dockery, had about eight months to manipulate) the Governor should feel that he owes John R an humble apology for bouncing a man who had shown so much talent for getting things straight, and such remarkable efficiency in overcoming the obstacles that confronted him, and taking an almost wrecked institution and putting it into a good condition even to the extent of starting a library to supply mental pabulum for educational convicts. The Governor, we say, owes him an humble apology not simply for lifting him out of that berth for which, by his own showing, he was so eminently qualified, but for emphasing that lifting with the declaration that John R. Smith was not only "incompetent," but he believed "corrupt." We have it from Smith's own report that he was not only not incompetent, but remarkably able, and as he took so much pains to dispose of the worn out stock and other property to the best advantage, although some of it went at a "nominal" price, we must charitably conclude that he was doing his level best to make the institution self supporting. We therefore insist that if the Governor accepts this report as all right, he should signify the same by duly and publicly acknowledging the great injustice he has done this very faithful and very efficient (as he shows himself) official.

DOESN'T WANT TO BE SWALLOWED.

We have published several letters from Populists who have left that party, gone into the Democratic party and given the reasons why. The following to the Smithfield *Herald* is from E. O. Beasley, of Johnston county:

BENTONVILLE, N. C., Aug. 18.

Editor Smithfield Herald:

When the Populist party was formed I thought it would bring relief to the farmer, who was struggling against low prices. I have voted that ticket for the past six years. Many of my neighbors voted the Populist and Fusion ticket out of honest motives. They are good men and meant well.

But it looks now like the Republican party is about to swallow up the Populist party. When the Populist members of the Legislature split and elected Pritchard I said the end had come.

Now, Mr. Editor, we have got no relief. McKinley's administration has put the gold standard on us stronger than ever, and the price of cotton is going lower than ever before.

Here in our State the result has been to put negroes over us and our little school children, and for me, I shall not stand it any longer. I went in the Democratic Convention on the 28th of July. I had my vote as a delegate, and we put out one of the best tickets ever nominated in the county.

I shall vote the Democratic ticket hereafter, and advise my friends to do the same. E. O. BEASLEY.

The Populists have been voting, as Populist Atwater, of Chatham county, expresses it, to "to put life in the dead hulk of the Republican party," and then found themselves "swallowed." The tricky, self-seeking, mercenary little self-constituted leaders of the Populist party propose that this swallowing process shall be continued, but there are thousands of honest, self-respecting Populists like Mr. Beasley, who object to being swallowed over and over again.

THE ISSUE PURE AND SIMPLE.

Every white man who favors decent government in North Carolina should do all in his power to elect a Democratic Legislature. In every county the Democratic candidates for Senator and Representative should be supported. Without a Democratic Legislature the incompetency and corruption which now disgrace the State will not only continue but grow worse. The number of cities and towns that will be placed under negro control will be increased; more negro magistrates and school committeemen will be appointed; more negroes will become directors of our charitable institutions; there will be more negro overseers of roads to lord it over white people. In fact, the negroes will be given all they demand, and as they poll more than three-fourths of the Republican votes they will not be modest in their demands. Now is the time for every white man to determine whether he will stand by his own race or the negro race. That's the issue pure and simple.

"My sister has lost her voice, and we've tried every doctor in town." "That so? Then try her with a mouse."—*Chicago Post.*

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

POINTS POLITICAL.

LEFT THE ROTTEN HULK.

Mr. W. M. Parker was nominated in Lanes Creek for constable by the Democratic primary. He has always until lately been a Republican, but he some time ago left the old rotten hulk and got aboard the Democratic ship.—*Monroe Journal.*

COMING IN FRANKLIN.

The Democratic county convention met at Louisburg to-day (Saturday.) It was largely attended. Many former Populists were delegates, several of whom made patriotic and telling speeches. Among them was a former Populist candidate for sheriff.—*Dispatch to Raleigh News and Observer.*

TWO TO ONE.

We are informed that the educational interests of Black Jack township are looked after by one white man and two negroes. Two of the white committeemen have left the township, and this leaves the township in this condition. How about this? Who is to blame?—*Rockingham Rocket.*

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Senator Atwater said at Fearrington's mill, as we are told, that Governor Jarvis and the Democrats did wrong to charge the Populists with the present disgraceful government in North Carolina, given us by the Republicans, saying they were not responsible for it. Then, why did Senator Atwater tell a reporter of the *Post*, in Raleigh, that the Populists "had put life into the dead hulk of the Republican party?"—*Chatham Record.*

IN THE PRIMARIES.

Conservative men estimate that nearly fifty former Populists in Monroe township participated in the Democratic primaries on the 3rd, more than twenty-five in Jackson, twenty-five in Buford and twenty-five in Vance, with large numbers in Goose Creek, Sandy Ridge and Lane's Creek. In one precinct where about seventy-five votes were cast we are informed by a man who was there, and a former Populist, too, that one-third of the votes were cast by former Populists. If the bosses don't hurry up and get their trade made they will have no votes left to trade on.—*Monroe Journal.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Katie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith, died yesterday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Death was caused by lock jaw, which was brought on by the girl running a nail into her foot some days ago.

— Nashville *Graphic:* There are now sixteen prisoners in the county jail, four white and twelve colored, and this number will probably be increased before court week has arrived.

— Greenville *Weekly:* We heard a man say yesterday that a few days before he drank one quart of whiskey and one half gallons of three weeks old cider in less than two hours and did not even feel any effects of it. He is a small man and was not extra dry that day either.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Eighty convicts are now at work on the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railway and President John A. Mills informs Superintendent Mewborne of the penitentiary that the grading of the sixteen miles of road embraced in the present contract will be completed by September 15. The convicts are now building the bridge across Middle Creek.

— Salisbury *Times:* The editor was shown this week two cotton leaves which were pulled from a stalk of the African Limbless cotton. They measured 12 by 9 inches and were pulled from a stalk 7½ feet high, raised by Maj. A. D. Alston, of Warren county. He is experimenting with this cotton, and has six rows 25 yards long, nearly all of it averaging 7 feet high.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* The small grain crops recently harvested in this county are the largest for the past twenty years or more. —— Wm. Cox, a young white man of Burnsville township, son of Jas. Cox, was arrested Tuesday night by Constable S. C. Lee and brought here Wednesday morning and lodged in jail. Cox is charged with breaking into and robbing the store of Mr. J. G. Winfield, of Burnsville township. There is also a very strong suspicion that it was Cox who attempted to assassinate Mr. Winfield last Monday night. It is almost certain that he will be called upon to answer this charge, as well as that of stealing. Cox has a very bad reputation, having only recently served out a sentence on the Union county chain gang.

TWINKLINGS.

— First-Nighter—"What! Every seat taken?" Ticket Seller—"Every one. But there will be plenty after the first act. I saw a rehearsal."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Daykin—My wife had a very trying hour this morning, but it didn't worry her a bit. Hamilton—Is that so? What was going on? Raykin—Her new dress.—*Chicago Daily News.*

— Pat—"Sure, Oi've lost me dog an' Oi don't know wot to do." Reporter—"Why don't you advertise for him?" Pat—"But faith an' th' dog can't read it if I do."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Mother—"Johnny, stop using such dreadful language!" Johnny—"Well, mother, Shakespeare uses it." Mother—"Then don't play with him; he's no fit companion for you."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Amie, dear," said her quiet-toned rival, "these latest photographs of yours make me think of Tom. They're just like him." "Why, you old darling! Where's the resemblance?" "They flatter you so."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "How did you enjoy yourself in Italy?" asked Maud. "Lovely," replied Mamie, with all the enthusiasm of the returned traveler. "By the way, wasn't it too perfectly clever of them to name that big volcano after the Vesuvius?"—*Washington Star.*

— "What a wonderful painter Rubens was," remarked Mr. Gibbs at the art gallery. "Yes," asserted Mrs. Gibbs. "It is said of him that he could change a laughing face into a sad one by a single stroke." "Why," spoke up Johnny, in disgust, "my schoolmaster can do that."—*Tit-Bits.*

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

COLLOQUIALISMS.

Americans Not Guilty of the Charge of Corrupting the Language.

Are we Americans "corrupting" the English undefiled of London? Not long ago I heard an Englishman state that over here they quite often say "pants" for "trousers." I told him he was wrong and that the word was only applied to articles of underwear. Still I would have been just as decided on the subject of "vest" for "waistcoat." And yet only recently I received from a London tailor a bill on which the word "vest" was distinctly written. In reality "waistcoat" is an incorrect word as used here, since the garment is not a coat for the waist at all and does not in the faintest degree resemble one. The English are intensely fond of the word "lovely." They use it on all occasions. The habit seems even to be growing upon them. They tell you of a lovely sunset, a lovely horse, a lovely game of golf, a lovely cross country ride, a lovely nosegay. Their "quite so" always diverts me. As a rule, it is so entertainingly incorrect. An American will say, for example, "I had just got into town, I had not been able to dine on the train, and I was almost ready to snatch their bags of provender from the noses of the cab horses at the station." "Quite so," smiles the Englishman. You say, "Imagine my displeasure, my disgust at such an occurrence." "Quite so," you are sympathetically answered. "Cravat" is a word you seldom meet with in England. It is invariably "tie," a word which has slight authority to exist at all in the shape of a noun, and one which we almost solely use in connection with matters of sport. "Fancy" is a charming popular English phrase. You love to hear it from the lips of a pretty woman, though you hear it from all sorts of lips. It is the equivalent of our "Just think!" and is much more graceful. Of course this question of international verbalism is an endless one.

Our hideous "I guess" you never hear, but "I expect" is often used wrongly, as "I expect you didn't enjoy yourself yesterday," etc. "Sick," of course, is hardly understood here as anything but "nauseated," though it is a good old Shakespearean word and one of much solider claim than "ill." Our "drug store" is unknown to British ear or eye. Both prefer "chemist" and with far better taste. Still, why they have abandoned "apothecary" I cannot see. Is it not, after all, an apter word than "chemist" in this sense? We speak of the great Faraday as "a chemist." There is an "American shoe store," rather flauntingly set forth as such, in Regent street, but this is obviously intended to attract the tourist. "Store" for "shop" is as much discountenanced as "elevator" for "lift." The American habit of calling a magazine of commerce a "store" cannot be defended, but "elevator" is a much more sensible term than "lift," which is almost classible under the head of slang. If you asked an Englishman which depot would be the best wherefrom to take the train for Brighton, you would run the risk of not being understood. Why we call a railway station a "depot" is hard to explain. It is not taken from the French in this connection, since "gare" is invariably employed throughout France, and depot has no such definition. And so the colloquial vocabulary of our English and of England's English has twisted itself wrong or kept itself right in either country. Altogether about an equal number of faults and inaccuracies exist on either side. The instant we feel ourselves entitled to blame them they can seize upon a logical pretext for blaming us. They speak the language far more musically and engagingly than we do, but we both speak it with about the same random disregard.—Collier's Weekly.

Interested.

Mrs. Newrich—I never can remember how many cards to leave when calling.

Old Gentleman—The rules are very simple, madam. You hand one to the servant, and then, on departing, leave as many on the plate as there are adult members of the family, adding two of your husband's cards, and occasionally dumping in a few more for good measure. Do not be niggardly in dealing out cards, as that suggests vulgar poverty.

"I am very much obliged. Are you a professor of etiquette?"

"No, madam. I am Mr. Bristol, the card manufacturer."—Strand Magazine.

Costly Shooting.

Projectiles used by the United States army for its great modern guns cost as follows: Solid shot, 8 inch, $69.80 each; 10 inch, $144.50 each; 12 inch, $212 each; 12 inch mortar shells weighing 800 pounds, $114 each; 12 inch mortar shells weighing 1,000 pounds, $195 each.

Must Help Each Other.

A beautiful moral in tandem bicycling for a young married couple is that both must work if they want to get along.—Philadelphia Times.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

Brunswick County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Brunswick are requested to meet in County Convention at Lockwood's Folly on Thursday, the first day of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating county candidates, electing an Executive Committee—five active Democrats for each precinct—Chairman of County Executive Committee and delegates to Senatorial Convention. All who have heretofore affiliated with other parties and intend to support the Democratic nominees are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the County Executive Committee. D. B. MCNEILL,
August 6, 1898. Chairman.

The Rothschilds.

Anselm Rothschild had five sons—Anselm Mayer, Nathan, Solomon, James and Carl—who scattered over Europe and established branches of the parent bank at Frankfort in Vienna, London, Naples and Paris. As early as 1820 they were the greatest bankers in the world, making a specialty of government loans. Honors and decorations were showered upon them by grateful kings, and they were recognized socially where other Jews were not. They obtained titles of nobility in England, Germany, Austria and France. A Rothschild has been consul general for the Austrian empire in London, Paris and Frankfort for more than half a century. The sons inherited the financial genius of their father, but those who have studied their career in detail hold that the success of the family has been due to the fact that its great business has always been conducted with a unity of aim and interest. The dying injunction of Anselm Rothschild to his sons was that none of them should ever undertake an important financial transaction without consulting his mother and his brothers. This continues to be the rule of the house in the present generation. Every serious matter of business is the subject of mutual consideration and is carried out by the united efforts of the whole family, every one of whom participates in the profits according to his position. While the great banks are in a measure separate and distinct, they are nevertheless the same, and the family, now very large, is a single firm with a single interest.

They have made it a rule to intermarry and have defied the doctrine of the scientists who have forbidden the marriage of relatives on the ground that it debilitates a race. A Rothschild always looks among his cousins for a wife; uncles have married nieces, nephews have married aunts.

Another reason of their great success is said to be that they have never striven for extravagant profits. They always set a limit to their operations and never try to get the last cent. They sell out during the heat of an undertaking and never wait till speculation gets cold. "Let some one else make something" is a favorite adage with the Rothschilds, but some one else has usually pocketed the loss.—Chicago Record.

A woman with a new dress that is very becoming isn't satisfied until the man she likes best and the woman she likes least have seen it.

When a fine ruby is found in Burma, a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escorts it to the king's palace.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6½	@	7
Standard	7	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¾
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New-New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	81
Virginia Meal		@	81
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 25
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 25
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patents	4 75	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn from store, bgs—White		@	33½
Car load, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg. Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, R M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW ℔ ℔		@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed		@	15

Grimy finger marks seem to *grow* on the woodwork about the house. They come easily and they stick, too—unless you get rid of them with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It makes all cleaning easy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl bid for strained and $1.00 bid for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.20 per of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½c, 25c; rosin firm $1.15, $1.20; tar quiet and steady, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	149
Rosin	812
Tar	182
Crude turpentine	103

Receipts same day last year.—137 casks spirits turpentine, 891 bbls rosin, 243 bbls tar, 56 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary 3 1-16 cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary 4¼ " "
Low Middling, 5 1-16 " "
Middling 5½ " "
Good Middling 5¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c. Receipts—4 bales; same day last year, 3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 75c; fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Money on call steady at 1¼@2 per cent., last loan being at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@485¼ for demand; 483¼@483⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486. Commercial bills 484½. Silver certificates 59¼@59¾. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼@128¼; do. coupon, 127¼@128¼; U. S. 4's 111¼@112¼; do. coupon, 111¼@112¼; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 112@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112@113. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $1 30@1 35. Spirits turpentine steady at 29½c.

CHARLESTON, August 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sale.

SAVANNAH, August 22.—Spirits turpentine 27c; sales of 560 casks; receipts 1,042 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 199 barrels; receipts 438 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, August 22.—Adverse cotton cables were expected this morning, but the decline at Liverpool was much greater than any one had looked for. After the opening call prices further declined 6@8 points. The only support the market seemed to have came from the bears themselves, some of the more prudent being disposed to cover and secure profits. This buying and a little more buying by local traders who thought they saw a reaction ahead turned the market a few points from the lowest prices, but taking the day as a whole the bears had decidedly the advantage and maintained it to the close, which was easy at the lowest point of the day, a net decline of 13 to 15 points.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 5¾c.

Cotton futures closed steady; August 5.48c, September 5.48c, October 5.52c, November 5.54c, December 5.56c, January 5.60c, February 5.63c; March 5.67c, April 5.70c, May 5.73c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5¾c; middling gulf 6c; sales 1,105 bales.

Net receipts 416 bales; gross receipts 980 bales; exports to the Continent 1,486 bales; forwarded 189 bales; sales 1,105 bales; sales to spinners 805 bales; stock (actual) 61,944 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,954 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,763 bales; exports to the Continent 2,340 bales; stock 187,353 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 5,955 bales; exports to Great Britain

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the* *has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except* Centaur Company, *of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Authors and the Public.

The relation of great authors to the public may be compared to the war of the sexes, a quiet, watchful antagonism between two parties mutually indispensable to each other, at one time veiling itself in endearments, at another breaking out into open defiance. The public, like the delicate Greek Narcissus, is sleepily enamored of itself, and the name of its only other perfect lover is echo.

His candor (the poet's) frightens them. They avert their eyes from it, or they treat it as a licensed whim, or, with a sudden gleam of insight and apprehension of what this means for them and theirs, they scream aloud for fear. But if great and original literary artists—here grouped together under the title of poets—will not enter into transactions with their audience there is no lack of authors who will. These are not necessarily charlatans. They may have by nature a ready sympathy with the grossness of the public taste, and thus take pleasure in studying to gratify it, but a man loses not a little of himself in crowds, and some degradation there must be where the one adapts himself to the many.—"Style," by Walter Raleigh.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

and ly tu

Butter, Cheese, Cakes.

WE HAVE THE FAMOUS JAMESTOWN BUTTER, STRAIGHT'S P. N. CHEESE, AND CAKES AND CRACKERS OF BEST MAKES.

Receiving Fresh New Flour, and Can fill all Orders Promptly

Try a crate Swift's Winchester S. C. Hams.

A Nice Lot N. C. Bacon on consignment.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 15 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,

Je 28 tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SEASHORE HOTEL,

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Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. Cuisine up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.

Je 2 tf

SALEM Academy and College.

For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins Sept. 21

an 7 tf* JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, North Carolina.

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. PREVENTS CONTAGION. CHEVENS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

AX HANDLES.

And the Handles Used In Adzes, Picks, Sledges, Hatchets and Hammers.

Many manufacturing establishments producing articles of wood are, for greater economy of production, located within easy reach of the forests from which they draw their material, and often when the natural supplies have been exhausted the factories are moved into proximity with fresh forests. This has been the case, for instance, with the factories producing ax, adze, pick, sledge, hatchet and hammer handles. There are such factories in other parts of the country, but the four or five largest are now all located in Kentucky and Tennessee. One of these was originally in Connecticut. It moved thence to Maryland and thence to Kentucky, where it now is.

For the handles of such implements as shovels, rakes and forks ash will do, but for tools like axes and hammers, with which blows are struck, the handles must be of wood that is tough and elastic. The best woods for these uses are hickory and oak. A very great majority of the handles used in these tools are of hickory. North America is the only subdivision of the earth in which hickory is found. There is good hickory in Canada, but they do not make there all the handles they use. They import many from the United States.

There are Maine lumbermen who prefer an oak ax handle. Some of the ax handles used in Maine are whittled out by hand. Oak takes up less moisture than hickory and is not so cold to the touch in winter. A good oak handle is something certainly worth having.

Stout as hickory is, if handles made of it are stored away and kept too long they are liable to be attacked by a worm that makes powder holes in the wood. A part of the wood that the worms do not attack is the heart, but this is the part least desirable in a handle. The injury thus done could be covered by painting the handles, but that would cost too much.

Formerly the hickory trees used in making these handles were chopped down; now they are sawed down, so as not to waste any of the wood in chips. The tree is then cut into lengths and properly seasoned. The logs are then split into the pieces from which the handles are to be made. These pieces are called bolts. The bolts are sawed approximately to the shape of the handle to be finally made, and in this shape they are handle blocks. The handle block is turned to the shape of the handle in an irregular lathe, and it is then finished and polished.

It might be supposed that an ax handle was just an ax handle, but besides the familiar ax so commonly used there are various other kinds—ice axes, for example, and ice axes themselves are further divided into various styles. There are various kinds of hatchets—lathers' hatchets, hunters' hatchets, and so on. Of hatchet handles alone there are many sizes and styles. For these various tools, ax, adz, pick, sledge, hatchet and hammer, there are made, taking them altogether, handles in hundreds of different sizes and styles, to suit not only different tools, but different markets. The catalogue of one big concern engaged exclusively in the manufacture of such handles, and of hickory only, is a book of several hundred pages, with hundreds of illustrations and printed in English, German and Spanish.

A great many American handles of this kind are exported, and they go pretty much everywhere all over the world.—New York Sun.

His Opinion of the Regiment.

The commanding officer of a corps was much troubled about the persistent untidiness of one of his men. Reprimand and punishment were unavailing. The man was incorrigible and remained as dirty as ever. A brilliant idea struck the colonel. Why not march him up and down the whole line of the regiment and shame him into decency? It was done. The untidy warrior, who hailed from the Emerald Isle, was ordered to exhibit himself and march up and down the entire regiment, and the men were told to have a good look at him. The unabashed Pat halted, saluted the colonel, and said, in the hearing of the whole corps, with the utmost sang froid, "Dhirtiest regiment I iver inspected, sorr!"—Pearson's Weekly

NAVAL ORGANIZATION.

The Distinctions Between the Officers of the Line and Staff.

Our naval officers are divided broadly into two classes—line and staff—these distinctions being ominous in their reminiscence of the struggle which goes on and on in the service—why, the public does not know or care. The line enjoys positive rank and military command; the staff has relative rank and full authority within its respective departments to carry out all the necessary duties delegated by law and regulation. Another broad distinction is the division of officers into commissioned and warrant, the former being practically closed to enlisted men and the latter being open to them.

Line officers are commissioned in eight grades, these and their relative ranks with the army (shown in parentheses) being as follows: Rear admiral (major general), commodore (brigadier general), captain (colonel), commander (lieutenant colonel), lieutenant commander (major), lieutenant (captain), lieutenant, junior grade (first lieutenant), and ensign (second lieutenant). Naval cadets, boatswains and gunners are line officers appointed or warranted, but not commissioned, and their rank is fixed according to the order in which their names appear in the official Navy Register.

Staff officers are distributed among seven corps, or branches, and, according to their length of service and luck in promotion in their own corps, have relative rank with line officers in all the grades mentioned above, up to and including captain. Staff chiefs of bureau have during their incumbency the relative rank of commodore, and should they retire while in charge they retain this on the retired list. To these different branches are assigned the medical, pay and engineer officers and the chaplains, professors, naval constructors and civil engineers. Carpenters and sailmakers are classed as warranted staff officers and rank with boatswains and gunners and just above paymaster's clerks, who are temporarily appointed for a ship, squadron or shore station.

During his career a line officer attends the war college and torpedo school and is detailed for many special duties ashore connected with the ordnance and equipment and navigation of ships. Postgraduate courses are open to staff officers, and a school of application is established for the instruction of marine officers. Discipline and subordination have been the rule of his life—have become a second nature. His days have been set around with metes and bounds, and after his withdrawal from active service he usually finds he has had neither time nor opportunity to acquire the material accessories which await the successful man of commercial affairs, but it is, after all, something to have given his life to the service of the nation; something to feel that his mission has been to defend the integrity of the country and uphold the dignity of its claims, and something, indeed, to know that he has helped to keep aglow the ennobling fires of patriotism.—Harper's Round Table.

DICKENS GAVE HIM ADVICE.

A Young English Commercial Traveler's Foolishness Rebuked.

A commercial traveler of England has unearthed a reminiscence of Charles Dickens which is of interest. Speaking to some acquaintances, he said:

"I will tell you a little story which I have never told to any one outside my own family. About 45 years ago I was going my first round, and at Gloucester station I had to wait two hours. I was traveling in jewelry and had with me a number of very valuable specimens. A lot of passengers were waiting, and most of us went into the refreshment room, where a very pretty young lady was serving out sandwiches and coffee. I was very young—under 20—and in order to pass away the time I chatted with the young lady as a young man did in the old days and as, I suppose, any young man would do today and will for all time. Presently I opened my case and drew out a lady's very handsome watch, the back of which was studded with diamonds. It was worth about $300. 'How would you like me to make you a present of this?' said I to the young lady. 'Very much, indeed,' said she and took it and ran off with it, laughing. This drew general attention to me and my goods, and I were soon surrounded.

"It did not occur to me at the time how foolish I was to act like this in public, yet I was not sorry when the train came up and the expensive watch was handed back to me. I went out on the platform, and a gentleman came up to me. 'Are you going to Birmingham?' said he. 'Yes,' I replied. 'So am I,' said he. 'Will you come into my carriage?' Then it flashed upon me that the man had seen my goods and designed to rob me. 'Certainly not,' I replied and jumped into a third class carriage. But the stranger followed me. 'You are smart enough in some respects,' he remarked, 'and you did quite right to refuse my invitation. But don't be afraid. There are plenty of bad characters about, and it is best you should not travel alone tonight, and I want to tell you, as you are a young man and I am your elder, how very dangerous your conduct has been.' Then the stranger talked so kindly and wisely that I could not possibly be offended. What he said has been a lesson to me all my life. At parting he held out his hand.

"'I should like to know your name,' said I, 'for you have acted as a true friend.' 'There is my card,' said he and went. I never saw him again." The old gentleman opened his pocketbook and unwrapped a card with the utmost care from the paper in which it was preserved. "That was the name of the stranger," said he. The card simply ran, "Charles Dickens."—Chicago News.

Spirits Inspired Her.

Magistrate—You say your wife was drunk when she wrote this letter?

Applicant—Yes, sir. She would only write when very drunk.—London Fun.

Warned In Time.

In Scotland when an infant is to be baptized the father is bound to show some kind of speaking acquaintance with the shorter catechism. One day a collier went to his minister to bespeak him for the christening of his child. "How many commandments hae ye?" asked the minister. "Twenty," rejoined the collier, who was forthwith sent back to pursue his studies in elementary theology. On his way he met a brother miner who was going to the minister on a similar errand. "How many commandments hae ye, Jock?" asked the first. "Ten." "Oh, you needn't trouble him wi' 10; I offered him 20 the while, but he wasna satisfied."—Household Words.

Tipping the Curate.

The ever recurrent question of tipping has taken on a new phase, and a curate has been writing to the papers to complain that he is the only person who gets nothing out of a wedding. Clerk, verger, pew opener, policeman and all the rest are "remembered," and the wedding fee goes to the incumbent, who sits at home at ease. It is a little difficult to decide what is the smallest sum that would not offend a curate. At any rate, those about to marry might make a note of it, and if it is a £5 note all the better for the curate.—London World.

Boys and College.

If your boy is a $5 boy, it isn't worth while bestowing a $2,500 college education upon him. Better keep him on the farm. The number of boys who go to college, but who do not acquire a college education, is increasing.—Christian Work

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 22, pages 381, 382, 383 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 66 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a Lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 188.

W. B. McKOY, Attorney.

au 11 30t

FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in two certain Mortgage Deeds made by W. C. Craft and wife, Jennie C. Craft, to the Mechanic's Home Association, duly recorded in Book 19, page 433, et. seq., and the other in Book No. 20, page 106, et seq., of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned attorney will on Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, all the undivided interest of W. C. Craft and wife in the land conveyed in said mortgages—as by reference to said mortgages will fully appear—in the following described tract of land in the said State and county, and city of Wilmington, and in Block No. 185, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Princess street, at a point 66 feet east of its intersection with the eastern line of Eighth street, thence running eastwardly along the northern line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence north and parallel with the said line of Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with the said line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence south and parallel with the said line of Eighth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning.

W. B. McKOY,
Attorney for the Mechanic's Home Associ tion. au 9 30t

WE HAVE Not Made Peace.

On the contrary we are still waging

A Bitter Warfare

against high prices on

Hardware and House Furnishings.

* * Come what will, the fight is
* * going to be kept up as long
* * as we stay in the business,
* * and this means that the
* * PLACE TO BUY anything
* * in the

HARDWARE LINE at Rock Bottom Prices is at

J. W. Murchison's,

au 16 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.

1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs, Salt.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
au 18 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office, Goldsboro, N. C.

feb 23tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure

Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,
Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,
THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITTLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

WANTED

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours. Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 2 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 06 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Leave Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 53 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 00 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

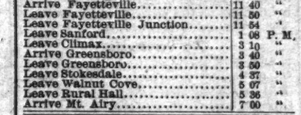
CONNECTIONS:

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, August 20th
BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, August 27th

Wilmington for New York.

BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, August 20th
CROATAN ..... Saturday, August 27th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ..... Tuesday, August 23d

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y jy 15 tf

FED ON RICH PASTURE LANDS,

and dainty and delicious is our fine Lamb, Mutton, Beef and Veal. The quality and high grade excellence of our Meats and Poultry is known by all, and our prices are as low as the lowest. A tender, juicy steak or roast is what will nourish as well as tempt the hot weather.

I. B. RHODES.

au 20 tf

SUGAR-BAG BAGGING.

50 Bales Sugar-Bags for Baling Cotton, 2 pounds to yard.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
1000 Bundles Ties.
500 Sacks Salt, all sizes sacks.
2000 Barrels Flour.

And all other Goods in my line.

D. L. Gore,

No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St. au 20 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M.: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.08 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.20 p. m., Tarboro 2.21 p. m., Weldon 3.33 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 8.35 p. m., Washington 11.20 p. m., Baltimore 1.06 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 8.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 12.37 p. m. Weldon 1.45 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 2.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.02 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.: No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 p. m., Chadbourn 5.28 p. m., Marion 6.34 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m., Sumter 9.32 p. m., Columbia 10.50 p. m., Denmark 6.13 a. m., Augusta 7.35 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.35 p. m. Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M.: No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.50 a. m., Tarboro 12.29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.30 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.59 p. m., Baltimore 3.25 p. m., Washington 5.40 p. m., Richmond 7.50 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., *Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 9.00 a. m.: No. 31—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.26 a. m.

Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M.: No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.55 a. m. Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.39 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch road leave Weldon 4.15 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p. m., Greenville 6.35 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.15 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.40 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.30 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.55 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9.05 a. m., Chadbourn 10.45 a. m.; arrive Conway 12.40 p. m.; leave Conway 2.45 p. m., Chadbourn 3.30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.05 p. m., Manning 6.35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7.13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8.34 a. m., Manning 9.08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9.37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 2.30 a. m., 7.40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 m., 9.00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8.25 a. m.; 5.55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9.18 a. m., Cheraw 10.50 a. m., Wadesboro 2.25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.30 p. m.; arrive Darlington 4.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9.46 p. m., Gibson 10.10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.25 a. m., Bennettsville 6.40 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7.40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7.45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8.10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 p. m., Cheraw 5.15 p. m., Hartsville 2.15 a. m., Darlington 6.25 p. m.; arrive Florence 7.00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.17 p. m., 11.13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11.56 p. m., Smithfield 3.03 p. m., Dunn 3.30 p. m., Fayetteville 4.25 p. m., 1.07 a. m., Rowland 6.00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.55 a. m., Fayetteville 11.10 a. m., Dunn 12.36 p. m., 1.50 p. m., Smithfield 12.58 p. m., Selma 12.35 p. m. and 11.44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1.17 p. m., 12.19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 a. m., Creston 5.17 a. m., arrive Denmark 6.19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p. m., Creston 5.13 p. m., Sumter 6.33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 p. m. and 8.30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 8.00 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8.25 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 00	Goldsboro	11 00	.....
.....	4 20	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 03	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 12.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

SAMPSON IN WASHINGTON.

The Admiral Conferred With the President on Plans of the Commission for the Evacuation of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—Admiral Sampson called on President McKinley to-day and spent thirty minutes with him in a discussion of the Cuban commission's plans and other matters. The President shook the admiral's hand very cordially and inquired about his experiences in commanding the fleet in Cuban waters. Admiral Sampson referred briefly to a number of the important incidents in the war, and in response to an inquiry from the President expressed his gratification at the achievement of July 3rd, when Admiral Cervera's fleet was annihilated. The details of the great battle were gone over quite thoroughly. The President at the outset took occasion to express his thanks to the admiral for the success of the battle, and showed deep interest in the story of the engagement as told by him. The talk also bore on the reasons for not entering the harbor at Santiago and the placing of the mines and torpedoes in Cuban ports.

The plans of the commission to arrange for the evacuation of Cuba were talked over and the President was asked as to whether formal instructions would be given the commission. Mr. McKinley told the admiral that written instructions would be given the commission in a few days. The talk along this line was of a general nature and laid down no strict line of policy.

Both Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley had been invited here by the President to confer on the plans of the commission, but Admiral Schley did not arrive this afternoon. Admiral Sampson looked somewhat fatigued. He did not wear his uniform, being attired in an ordinary mixed-cloth suit. He refused to talk for publication at this time. Asked how long he would remain here he answered "no longer than necessary." After leaving the President he stopped just long enough to gratify several autograph enthusiasts and then drove to his hotel. Acting Secretary Allen announced positively that the admiral would retain his command of the North Atlantic squadron while one of the Cuban commissioners. No time had been fixed for the commission's departure. Pending receipt of the President's written instructions Admiral Sampson will go to his home in New Jersey to spend a few days.

WASHINGTON AND LONDON.

Ambassador Hay—Substantial Agreement Between Great Britain and United States on Chinese Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 22.—The Manchester *Guardian* says:

"We understand that United States Ambassador Hay's recall to Washington, to accept the post of Secretary of State, is due to his special fitness to carry out a policy in regard to which negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Washington and London, and upon which a substantial agreement has been reached, whereby the two countries will act together in the Far East or wherever American and British interests are identical.

"There is no intention of binding the nations in an alliance. Each is to be free to pursue its own destinies in its own way; but the governments will act together diplomatically, where their common interests are concerned."

What is Said in Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—It was stated in an authoritative quarter to-day that Mr. Hay's choice was due solely to his general fitness for the position, and was without reference to or consideration of the Chinese question. Beyond this no official statement is made as to the policy of the United States in the Far East, but all the indications point to a continuance of the past policy of protecting and fostering our commercial interests, without entering into alliances or joint undertakings which entail semi-political considerations.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Official Notice of Appointments for Cuba and Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The State Department received a call to-day from M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy and in charge during the absence of Ambassador Cambon, who bore a notification from the Spanish government of the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico. Under the peace protocol each government was to name its military commissioners within ten days, their meetings to begin within thirty days. The ten days was up to-day and accordingly Spain gave the official notice of the appointments. They are as follows:

For Cuba—Major General Gonzales Parrado, Rear Admiral Pastor y Landreo, Marquis Montro.

For Porto Rico—Major General Ortega y Diaz, Commodore of first rank Vallarino y Carrasco, Judge Advocate Sanchez de Aguila y Leon.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

Two Men Killed and a Number of Others Injured—Works Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 22.—At 8 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company, at Ooltewah, Tenn., eighteen miles above Chattanooga, killing two men and injuring slightly a number of others. The men killed were Lucian B. Aikin and Marlan Medezke, both white men of the city.

The cause of the explosion is not known and probably will not be. The building in which the explosion occurred caught fire and burned to the ground. The loss will be about $6,000, mainly on the building and machinery, as but little powder was on hand.

The President has appointed Captain Albert L. Millis superintendent of the military academy at West Point, with rank of lieutenant-colonel. He is one of the heroes of the Santiago campaign and was severely wounded in the fighting there.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ANNEXATION CONSUMMATED.

Formalities Attending Acquisition of Hawaiian Islands by the United States.

STARS AND STRIPES HOISTED.

Impressive Ceremonies—Great Outpouring of the Populace of Honolulu—National Salute Fired—Addresses. President's Proclamation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—The steamer Belgic this evening brought the following:

Honolulu, August 12.—Precisely at eight minutes to twelve o'clock to-day the Hawaiian flag descended from the flagstaffs on all the government buildings and exactly at five minutes to the same hour the Stars and Stripes floated on the tropical breeze from every official flagstaff.

The ceremony of to-day was a most impressive one. To hear the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" for the last time as a national anthem; to hear the bugle blow taps as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position and to notice the emotion of many who had been born under it and had lived their lives under it was solemn. But then came the bugle call for the raising of "Old Glory" and the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth, and eyes that had been dim a few minutes became bright and lightened up when the stars and stripes blew out. In the grounds and around all the approaches were crowds of onlookers of every nationality; notably remarkable was the number of Hawaiians. Within the grounds the military and naval display was fine. Hawaiian troops, U. S. marines, the mounted patrol, the police and the citizens' guard presented a splendid appearance, while the platform for the exercises and the verandas of the executive building were gay with brilliant Summer dresses, dancing feathers and ribbons, and the brightest faces that Honolulu possesses. The uniforms of staff and naval officers added brightness to the scene. The weather was fortunately propitious.

The Ceremonies

began with the parade of the first national guard of Hawaii from their drill shed at ten minutes to ten this morning. The parade was headed by a detachment of twenty-six police under command of Sergeant Kane and Lieutenant Warren. Then came the Hawaiian band and the drum corps. The regiment marched to the boat landing to escort the troops from the Philadelphia and Mohican which were already drawn up on shore. The United States forces were commanded by Lieutenant Commander Stevens and consisted of one company of marines and two of blue-jackets from the Philadelphia, a company of blue-jackets from the Mohican, and an artillery detachment of two guns and forty-two men. The naval detachment was headed by the flagship's band. Several hundred of the citizen's guard preceded the troops up the main avenue and took a station on the left of the stand.

The United States troops were stretched across the avenue in doule file, the marines being in front. On the right of the main steps were the halyards from which the big Hawaiian flag at the tower floated in the breeze. The detail in charge of these halyards for the hauling down of the Hawaiian flag were Corporal H. F. Kilboy and privates O. Winkler and A. Spillner of Company F.

The detail of men in charge of the raising of the American flag was in command of J. Ward, coxswain of the admiral's barge. The flag itself was in charge of C. H. Platt, gunner's mate of the Philadelphia, and R. Winters, boatswain's mate of the Mohican. These are the men who actually raised the Stars and Stripes over Hawaii. The flag used for the occasion was the largest size used in the navy, specially made at Mare island for the purpose.

Formal Proceedings.

As soon as President Dole and his cabinet came from the executive building to the platform the justices of the Supreme Court followed, and then Admiral J. N. Miller, and United States Minister Harold Sewall came down the stairs, followed by Captain C. H. Wadleigh, of the Philadelphia, and S. M. Book, of the Mohican, and their staff officers, and Colonel Barber, of the First New York regiment.

The ceremonies opened with prayer by Rev. G. L. Peterson, pastor of the first Methodist Church of this city.

United States Minister Sewall then rose and addressing President Dole, who had risen, presented him with a certified copy of the joint resolution of Congress annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States. President Dole answered, acknowledging the making of a treaty of political union and formally yielded to Minister Sewall, as the representative of the government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian islands.

Mr. Sewall replied: "Mr. President—In the name of the United States I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian government. The admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty entrusted to him."

The Hawaiian band played "Hawaii Ponoi," the national anthem; Colonel Fisher gave the order to the national guard battery, stationed on the executive grounds in command of Lieutenant Ludwig, to fire the national salute of twenty-one guns, which was also repeated by the Philadelphia. As the echo of the last gun reverberated the hills, a bugle sounded and the national ensign of Hawaii came slowly down until it reached the ground, never to go up again.

Stars and Stripes Hoisted.

There was a short pause and then the admiral nodded to Lieutenant Winterhalter, who gave the order: "Colors, roll off." The flagship's band struck up the well-known strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," and as the stars and stripes slowly ascended there was breathless suspense. But as it reached the top cheers broke forth from the crowds below and salutes of twenty-one guns were again fired by the Hawaiian battery and the Philadelphia.

A few minutes after the hoisting of the official flag others were raised from the two side towers and the military headquarters.

President's Proclamation.

Minister Sewall then read a proclamation, stating that President McKinley directs that the civil, judicial and military powers of the government shall continue to be exercised by the officers of the republic of Hawaii. All such officers will be required to take an oath of allegiance to the United States and renew their bonds to the United States government.

The powers of minister of foreign affairs will cease so far as they relate to diplomatic intercourse between Hawaiian and foreign nations.

The municipal legislation of Hawaii and the existing customs regulations will practically remain in force until the Congress of the United States otherwise determine.

Following the reading of the proclamation, Minister Sewall made an address congratulating the residents of Hawaii upon the accomplishment of annexation.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the national guard was marched to the parade grounds where Minister Cooper admistered the oath of allegiance to Col. Fisher. The colonel then administered it to his officers and the captains to the men. The regiment then escorted the naval battalions to their boats and returned to the drill shed to sign the rolls.

A ball at the executive building at which 2,000 guests were present, was the culmination of that which followed the ceremony of the flag-raising.

AN OHIO SENSATION.

Rumor That Jno. R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer is to Succeed Alger in McKinley's Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

DAYTON, O., August 22.—A special from the Cincinnati *Times Star* was reproduced in the papers here to night that Jno. R. McLean would not be represented by Chairman Dan McConville, Lewis G. Bernard or any other of his former lieutenants who are at this convention, and the reason for him not taking part was said to be due to the report that Jno. R. McLean is to succeed Gen. R. A. Alger as Secretary of War in McKinley's cabinet. This caused more stir among the delegates than anything that has been sprung for many years at Ohio conventions. Although McLean was prominently before the last Democratic convention for the presidential nomination and would have been elected Senator in place of Hanna if the Democrats had carried the Legislature last November, and although his paper, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was considered a leading advocate of Bryan and free silver, the story about McLean probably becoming the successor of Alger was believed by many of the delegates. They cite the case of Hayes appointing Keys, a Southern Democrat, as his Postmaster-general, and later of Cleveland making Gresham his Secretary of State, and said that McKinley had appointed Lee, Wheeler and other Democrats to leading places and that greater surprises in politics than this had happened. It was conceded if McLean should become McKinley's Secretary of War and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* an administration paper, that it would cause a political revolution, as McLean and his paper have been the most potential factors in this State as well as in Kentucky, Indiana and other States for free silver.

The factional fights and all other usual issues have been overshadowed to-night by the discussion of the reports about the attitude of McLean and the *Enquirer*. While some delegates are busy denouncing it as an anti-convention sensation and ridiculously absurd, it is certainly commanding more attention than other matters which are not disputed. The Brice, Sorg and other elements seem to be circulating very studiously the McLean story, whether they believe it true or not.

MANILA ADVICES.

Perfect Order Maintained Under American Control—Spanish General Says Insurgents Continue Hostilities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, August 22.—Perfect order has thus far been maintained in Manila under American control. The city is quiet and seems almost to have resumed its normal business and social activity.

MADRID, August 22.—Lieutenant General Correa, Minister of War, has received a cablegram from General Jaudenes, dated August 20th, in which he refers to four dispatches, giving details of the fighting at Manila and the surrender. These have not been received. It is supposed that the Americans intercepted them. General Jaudenes says he has not received the government's formal announcement of the signing of the protocol and he asserts that the insurgents continue hostilities against the Spaniards. General Correa immediately cabled a request for details of the surrender.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATION.

Battle Between Maryland Volunteers and Negroes Near Newport News.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 22.—Riotous demonstrations in Phœbus throughout the afternoon and evening culminated to-night in an exchange of shots between a crowd of Maryland volunteers on one side and about a dozen civil officers on the other. After this encounter the soldiers had another revolver battle with negroes.

According to one report seven men were injured in the two affrays. Another report says that only two men were hurt, one being shot in the thigh and the other in the foot.

The battle between the soldiers and civil authorities was caused by an attack on the jail, in which several volunteers were imprisoned. The soldiers were repulsed.

NAVAL OFFICERS SICK.

Admiral Schley Has Fever and Capt. Evans Typhoid Malaria.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., August 22.—Admiral Schley is confined to his Summer home in Westport by illness and no one except his attendants are allowed to see him or have any conversation with him. The illness is pronounced a fever, the character of which is not yet known.

NEW YORK, August 22.—It is said to-night at the Roosevelt hospital that Captain Evans, of the battleship Iowa, would be brought to that institution late to-night or early to-morrow morning. The captain is said to be suffering with typhoid malaria.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Madrid Journal Says It May Yet be Occasion of Serious Incidents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 22, 9 P. M.—*El Correo*, the organ of the ministry, says:

"The Cuban question may yet be the occasion of serious incidents, as may also be the question of international policy, which may raise incidents that it is difficult to foresee."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

GENERAL MILES COMING HOME.

Will Turn Over the Command in the Island of Porto Rico to General Wilson.

SPANISH ANXIOUS TO LEAVE.

General Macias Pushing Preparations for the Evacuation—Clearing the Harbor at San Juan of Obstructions—Supplies Needed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, August 22.—General Miles and his staff will leave for home on the steamer Aransas to-night. He is now holding a final conference with General Brooke, who arrived from Arroyo on the Stillwater this morning, and General Wilson, whose headquarters have been moved here.

Senor Lopez, editor of the San Juan *Correspondencia*, is here. He reports that Governor General Macias is pushing preparations for the evacuation of the island. The obstacles in the harbor of San Juan are being cleared away and a ship loaded with dynamite has been removed. General Macias, Senor Lopez says, will return to Spain in a few days, leaving the details of the evacuation to his subordinates.

General Henry's men are badly in need of provisions. The garrison here says it is impossible to transport supplies over the mountain trail and it has been arranged to send them to Arecibo, an open port. The Sixth Massachusetts and the Sixth Illinois regiment are without shoes. General Brooke who is to be in command of the island, may leave General Wilson in direct command of the troops while he (Brooke) is attending the sessions of the commission for Porto Rico.

Gen. Miles Goes to Washington.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, August 21.—Gen. Miles has decided to leave with his staff for Washington in a few days, possibly to-morrow. He will turn over his command to Gen. Brooke, who is expected to reach here to-morrow for a conference.

Gen. Miles has arranged matters generally with Captain General Macias, preparatory to the meeting of the peace commission at San Juan. Gen. Macias, while maintaining his outposts, is steadily retiring his forces to the capital preparatory to their embarkation. Mail communication between Ponce and San Juan has been established and the overland telegraph wires which have been severed will be connected immediately. All that will remain for the commission to do, General Miles says, will be to secure an inventory of government property transferred to the Americans and to give receipts to the Spanish authorities.

Spaniards Anxious to Leave.

Captain General Macias, in his various communications with General Miles, has shown the best spirit. He is anxious to co-operate in bringing about an evacuation at the earliest moment possible, and is placing no obstacles in the way of the volunteers returning home.

Lieutenant Colonel Ramery, the highest Spanish volunteer officer in the island, reached here last night from Aibonito. Other officers have been coming through our lines all day. Lieutenant Colonel Ramery says that the Spanish forces at Abionito were short of ammunition and water and entirely dependent for food upon Cayey. They must have succumbed, he declares, as soon as General Brooke struck Cayey.

According to a letter from San Juan the Spanish residents there who had fled from the city have returned, and there is great rejoicing among them that the war is ended, a feeling shared by the soldiery.

Colonel San Martin, former Spanish commander at Ponce, who abandoned the city on the approach of the Americans and who, it was reported had been shot for forsaking the city, is in the hospital sick. He has been stripped of his rank. The Ponce merchants express their gratitude at his course because the flight of his command prevented the destruction of their property and they are raising a subscription for him.

Prisoners to Go to San Juan.

General Miles will advise General Brooke to embark the Spanish prisoners here and send them immediately to San Juan. It is expected that Rear Admiral Schley will be there in a few days. Most of the troops in the island will remain stationary until the final details have been settled, and they will then march to San Juan, where they will embark. Gen. Miles will consult with the authorities at Washington as to the force that is to remain. The volunteers are anxious to go home.

To-day, Sunday, the liquor saloons were closed and for the first time in the island there was public Protestant religious services. The officers and men on the monitors at Guanica think it unnecessary to keep the ships there any longer. These vessels are absolutely unsuited to a tropical climate like that here, and the Puritan's officers have sent a formal complaint to Secretary Long.

At Aguiada, north of Mayaguez, the Spanish troops killed two natives last Friday.

AT MONTAUK POINT.

More Sick Soldiers Arrive—No Yellow Fever in the Camp.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The remainder of the troops on the transport Rio Grande were landed at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, to-day. There were 636 men on the Rio Grande, about thirty of whom were sick.

The City of Macon, having on board 462 of the Seventeenth infantry, of whom 92 were sick, and the Marterers with 312 of the Twenty-first infantry, of whom 20 are sick, both of which arrived yesterday, are awaiting to unload.

The remainder of the Seventy-first regiment New York volunteers, including Col. Downs and staff and contingents from several companies of the regiment were released from quarantine to-day.

Colonel Forwood, chief of the land quarantine and hospital, reported to-day that he had about six hundred patients in the general hospital and about three hundred in the annex.

Dr. Nunez, the yellow fever expert, has relieved the anxiety of the soldiers and relatives of soldiers by the statement that at no time has there been a case of yellow fever in the camp.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

NEGRO TROOPS IN SANTIAGO.

Citizens Complain of Thefts, Brawling and One Criminal Assault.

GEN. SHAFTER DISGUSTED.

The Cubans Ask For Protection from the Soldiers—General Wheeler's Camp Raided and Robbed by Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star

SANTIAGO, Aug. 21, (Delayed in transmission).—On Friday night at San Luis, a negro sentinel of the Eighth Illinois battalion, which is garrisoning the town, was shot by Cubans. The Cubans attempted to pass the sentry, when the latter challenged them, and they, failing to understand the challenge, were fired upon by the soldiers, one of them being injured. The crowd returned the fire, killed the sentinel.

The citizens of San Luis complain of the action of the undisciplined negroes, charging them with thefts, brawling and one criminal assault. General Shafter to-day visited the town to investigate the alleged outrages by the military. He expressed disgust at the undisciplined condition of the Eighth Illinois regiment.

Yesterday the Cuban civil authorities raised a Cuban flag over the municipal building. General Wood ordered the flag to be lowered. The San Carlos club and several merchants also raised the Cuban flag. Colonel Wood was asked for protection from the American soldiers. On account of the Cuban flags being raised a number of stores were threatened; guards of soldiers were placed about two of them. Bad feeling exists between the soldiers and the Cubans.

Cuban Robbers.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 22, 6 P. M.—On the breaking up of General Wheeler's camp on the Caney road on Friday, the tents and general equipment of the division headquarters were left in charge of the quartermaster's department. During the night the Cubans stealthily confiscated all the tents, stoves, arms and personal effects of the soldiers. There is no clue to the robbers. On Saturday, General Lawton ordered the ammunition and arms brought into town, but it was too late. Everything was gone.

General Kent's brigade, stationed three miles from Santiago, also lost their tents, and the soldiers marched into town barefooted, their shoes and everything having been stolen, the Cubans equipping themselves with the arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are continually stalking about the camps, and constant vigilance is necessary.

Spanish Soldiers' Farewell.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—A document entirely unique in the annals of warfare, was cabled to-night to the War Department by General Shafter. It is in the form of a congratulatory farewell address issued to the soldiers of the American army by Pedro Lopez de Castillo, a private Spanish soldier, on behalf of 11,000 Spanish soldiers. No similar document, perhaps, was ever before issued to a victorious army by a vanquished enemy.

The President was much impressed by the address, and after reading it carefully, authorized its publication. The following is the text of the address, as cabled by General Shafter:

Santiago, August 22, 1898.—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—The following letter has just been received from the soldiers now embarking for Spain:

"*To Major General Shafter, commanding the American army in Cuba:*

"SIR—The Spanish soldiers who capitulated in this place on the 16th of July last recognizing your high and just position, pray that through you all the courageous and noble soldiers under your command may receive our good wishes and farewell which we send them on embarking for our beloved Spain. For this favor, which we have no doubt you will grant, you will gain the everlasting gratitude and consideration of eleven thousand Spanish soldiers, who are your most humble servants.

(Signed) "PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO,
"Private of Infantry."

Also the following letter, addressed to the soldiers of the American army:

"Soldiers of the American army—We would not be fulfilling our duty as well-born men, in whose breasts there live gratitude and courtesy, should we embark for our beloved Spain without sending to you our cordial and sincere good wishes and farewell. We fought you with ardor, with all our strength, endeavoring to gain the victory, but without the slightest rancor or hate towards the American nation. We have been vanquished by you (so our generals and chiefs judged in signing the capitulation), but our surrender and the bloody battles preceding it have left in our souls no place for resentment against the men who fought so nobly and valiantly. You fought and acted in compliance with the same call of duty as we, for we all but represent the power of our respective States. You fought us as men, face to face, and with great courage, as before stated, a quality which we had not met during the three years we have carried on this war against a people without religion, without morals, without conscience and of doubtful origin; we could not confront the enemy who shot their noble victims from ambush and then immediately fled. This was the kind of warfare we had to sustain in this unfortunate land. You have complied exactly with all the laws and usages of war as recognized by the armies of the most civilized nations of the world; have given honorable burial to the dead and the vanquished, have cured their wounds with great humanity; have respected and cared for your prisoners and their comfort, and lastly, to us, whose condition was terrible, you have given freely of food, of your stock of medicines, and you have honored us with distinction and courtesy, for after the fighting the two armies mingled with the utmost harmony. With this high sentiment of appreciation from us all, there remains but to express our farewell, and with the greatest sincerity we wish you all happiness and health in this land which will no longer belong to our dear Spain, but will be yours, who have conquered it by force and watered it with your blood as your conscience called for, under the demand of civilization and humanity, but the descendants of the Congo and of Guinea, mingled with the blood of unscrupulous Spaniards and of traitors and adventurers, these people are not able to exercise or enjoy their liberty, for they will find it a burden to comply with the laws which govern civilized communities.

(Signed) "PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO,
"Soldier of Infantry.

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 21, 1898."

SHOT DOWN BY NEGROES.

A Congregational Minister Riddled With Bullets While in His Pulpit at Smiley, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The American Missionary Association has received dispatches stating that Rev. J. B. Fletcher, a Congregational minister, and one of the missionaries, has been shot while attempting to organize a Congregational church at Smiley, Georgia, which is about twenty miles from his home at Hagan, Ga. He went to Smiley as the result of correspondence, concerning the organizing of the church, which has been carried on for several months. While in the pulpit he was shot through the window, his body being riddled with 107 buckshot and several small shot. They entered his hips and thigh, one lodging in his left hand and five in his right hand. He fainted as he fell. His wife, with the assistance of others, put him into a buggy and drove him twenty miles to his home. His condition is serious, although the expectation is that he will recover. But two shots have been removed from his body. One of his assailants has been arrested; the others have been located and it is believed that they will be arrested in a short time. Mr. Fletcher's wife was made temporarily insane by the occurrence, but has regained her reason. Mr. Fletcher announces his purpose to prosecute his assailants at whatever cost to himself. The would-be assassins are said to be colored officials of a Methodist church, but the officials of the association are careful to acquit Methodism of any responsibility of the crime. A report concerning the occurrence will be unquestionably made at the fifty-second annual meeting of the association in Concord, N. H., the third week in October.

FIRE ON TYBEE ISLAND.

Hotel and Cottages Burned—Guests Made Narrow Escape—Second North Carolina Volunteers Did Good Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 22.—The Southend hotel, at Tybee island, with four adjoining cottages, belonging to the hotel, was burned to the ground at an early hour this morning. Thirty guests in the house escaped with the loss of considerable of their personal effects, the heaviest sufferer being a wealthy Cuban sugar planter of Mantanzas, named Dubois, whose family had considerable jewelry and diamonds. His loss is about two thousand dollars. Several guests who ran out on the beach in their night clothes lost everything. The hotel property burned is valued at $45,000. The insurance is $24,600.

The fire broke out in the attic and when discovered had made considerable headway. Members of the Second North Carolina volunteers, stationed at Fort Tybee, formed a bucket brigade and saved three cottages and other out-buildings from destruction. Mr. W. M. Bohan, the hotel proprietor, is unable to explain the origin of the fire, the attic not having been in use for some weeks. The hotel will be rebuilt for the next season.

ORDERS COUNTERMANDED.

There Will be no Assemblage of a Large Fleet in Hampton Roads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department to day which will prevent the assemblage of any large fleet at Hampton Roads. The large warships will be sent to New York and Boston and the torpedo boats to Newport, R. I. The only ships to remain at Fort Monroe are auxiliary cruisers and tugs. These orders were issued owing to complaints of steamboat companies that a large fleet in the harbor at Hampton Roads would interfere seriously with navigation.

SENT TO SANTIAGO.

The Fifth Regiment, U. S. Regulars, Left Tampa Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., August 22.—An expedition of troops left here yesterday for Santiago on the transports Knickerbocker and Saratoga, carrying Col. Freeman and the Fifth regiment regulars. This was the last regiment of infantry left in this city. The regiment has been sent to preserve order in the conquered city. For a number of years the Fifth has been stationed at Southern barracks, and therefore it is considered to be as well acclimated for service around Santiago as any other regiment that could be had.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Attempted to Ravish a White Woman at Quitman, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, August 22.—Last night, near Quitman, Ga., Tom Miller, a negro of unsavory reputation, was taken from his home and riddled with bullets by a party of white men. Miller attempted to rape a white woman of that community last Saturday night. The woman's name is withheld. Miller is said to have confessed his guilt.

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.

But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to

Stop at the Kure House.

Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 21 1m

HINALYA,

THE KALA COMPOUND.

Nature's Great Specific for the Cure of Asthma.

Hinalya is a Positive Cure for Asthma,

and the address of parties in Wilmington and elsewhere can be given who HAVE BEEN CURED by its use. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 21 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$243,955 32	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	8,953 25 — 79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$100,664 22	Total Deposits	361,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94 — 200,406 16		
Total	$302,929 65	Total	$302,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '98.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$361,976	$314,000	$362,000
Surplus and Net Profits	86,700	69,000	70,000
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	None.	None.	None.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1893.

jy 23 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.

je 9 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost, Saturday—Small round Gold Locket. Finder will please return to STAR office and receive reward. au 23 2t*

Any Nice Young Man wanting good employment will do well to call on W. J. Cook, at No. 120 Dock street. au 22 2t*

Finest Apples and Peaches. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 23 tf

Wanted—Eight Thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate in Wilmington. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 1w

For Rent—Store on Front, between Market and Dock. Store No. 11 Market street. Store on South Water, between Market and Dock. Store on North Water, between Princess and Chesnut. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 tf

For Rent—Dwellings and Stores. Special attention given to rent collections. Taxes, insurance and repairs attended to without extra charge. Commission on collections reasonable. Andrew Smith, real estate agent. au 21 tf

For Rent—The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements. Possesion given October 1st. Apply to D. O'Connor. su au 14 tf

For Rent—A desirable two-story house corner of Second and Ann streets (No. 301 South Second), containing 8 rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room. Bath, Closet, Cistern, City Water and plenty of yard room. Possession given October 1st. For terms apply to M. C. Darby, agent. su au 14 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

$5.00 Reward for return of Pointer Dog, Liver and white. No questions asked. W. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. au 20 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

For Rent—Eight-room house with two-story kitchen adjoining. Third, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets. Water and sewer connections. Possession October 1st, 1898. Apply to James Knight. au 19 1w

For Sale—My residence, 215 Walnut street. Modern conveniences. Price reasonable. Terms easy. John D. Taylor. au 17 1w

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